The M'Kean County Miner.

DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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JOB PRINTING!

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Upstairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN JOHN C. BACKUS

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanScoy,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession
OFFICE IN HIS STORE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to [illegible] deeds for me, also applications [illegible] will give information [illegible] Bingham Estate, in McKean County [illegible]
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Dec 24, 1873

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
Sartwell Block,
Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA
G. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Quantities less than five (5) gallons carefully boxed and shipped.

C. V. GILLIS.
DEALER IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
KANE, PA.

JOSHUA DAVIS O. H. JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors.
P. B. STONE, Clerk, (late Proprietor of the Olean House.)

OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,
Union Street, [illegible] } OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE.
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDVEINT
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his new quarters,
In the Bennett House.
HE IS PREPARED TO DO
SHAVING and HAIR DRESSING
In the Highest Style, and at the Lowest Price
A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other Fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL GAUSE

S. A. BISHOP,
Architect and Superintendent.
Office on Second Floor of "Miner" Block,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.
BARRETT BROTHERS,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
—AND—
HOUSE MOLDINGS,
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Etc.,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

BENNETT HOUSE,
Opposite the Court House,
SMETHPORT, PA.
WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.
This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in northern Pennsylvania.
☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
B. F WRIGHT, - - Proprietor.
First-Class in Every Respect.
This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Taylor House,
LARRABEE, PA.
D. F. PATTISON, Proprietor.
This House is located at the junction of the B., N. Y. & P., and McK. and B. Railroads. It has been newly fitted and furnished, and no pains will be spared to accommodate Guests.
☞ A clean meal and clean bed guaranteed.

LARRABEE HOUSE,
Larrabee, Pa.
R. LARRABEE, Proprietor.
Located but a few steps from the [illegible] & Buffalo, and the B., N. Y. & Philadelphia

PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner of Locust and Ninth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.
Col. Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 Guests. Terms—only $3 per day. No Bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will any be kept at the Peabody.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
ED. DOLAN, Proprietor,
Cor. MAIN AND MECHANIC STREETS,
Bradford, McKean County, Pa.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that Cherry Pectoral will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, Cherry Pectoral is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PERFECTION
ATTAINED AT LAST!
A TRIAL will INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.

WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
When once used will retain its place forever.
WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.
Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you $25 for it, as part payment for one of ours.
IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED,—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORKSHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.
THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.
THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT. ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN
Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.
IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS, ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.
WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM $15 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.
EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO
White Sewing Machine Co.,
358 Euclid Avenue,
AGENTS } CLEVELAND, O.
WANTED. }

The Statue of Liberty.

A fragment of the great statue of Liberty, destined for Bedloe's island, was put ashore at New York from the French steamer Labrador. It was contained in a huge case, as large as a small dwelling, made of boards nailed rudely together, with open spaces between. All of the statue it held was the wrist and right hand, with a section of the torch which the right arm is to hold aloft, bearing a flambeau, which will serve as a lighthouse beacon. The vast case rested on a truck and was an object of much curiosity to the people around the docks. The French sailors, of the Labrador, fairly danced around it in their enthusiasm, calling on those in the vicinity whom they guessed were Americans to come and "ze zee tumb." The thumb, which partly encircled the torch (a huge cylinder of twelve feet in circumference) was a ludicrously gigantic member. On the thumb nail alone a man of several hundred pounds avoirdupois might find a roomy seat. As for the arm below the elbow and opening into the palm of the hand three men of ordinary stature might walk abreast within its interior. It is said that inside the upper and broader part of the arm above the elbow as many as nine men can be comfortably accommodated. This fragmentary part is made of bronzed copper, about a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. It is in fine, even rolled plates, riveted and screwed together in the firmest and most elaborate manner. The completed statue will be about 120 feet in height, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, the elevation of the pedestal being, perhaps, a third of the altitude of the statue. It is understood that a staircase will be placed within the right arm, by which ascent can be made to a balcony running around the edge of the flambeau. The height of the complete arm is thirty-five feet. Of course, the statue is upright. The left arm is bent so as to enfold and hold lightly toward the body a set of tablets upon which the Declaration of Independence is supposed to be inscribed. A tunic falls over a peplum from the shoulders to the feet. The head is surrounded by a diadem, from which projects a circlet of prongs that catch the sun's rays and construct a brilliant nimbus of glory out of them. The folds of the outer garment are so arranged that the edges fold diagonally across the figure. Its estimated cost is $125,000, half of which has already been subscribed. Both pedestal and statue will be completed in two years from now, and it will be the joint enterprise of France and America. Along with the fragment already received and the portion on exhibition at Philadelphia the right arm is supposed to be complete.—*New York Herald.*

He that preaches gratitude pleads the cause both of God and men, for without it we can neither be sociable nor religious.

"Wherever I go," said an elderly traveler, the other day, "I find men wearing out their old clothes and hats; but the ladies, almost without exception, have brand new and expensive dresses."

The Pride of Battery B.

South mountain towered upon our right,
Far off the river lay,
And over on the wooded height
We held their lines at bay.

At last the muttering guns were still,
The day died slowly and wan.
At last the gunners, pipes did fill,
The sergeant's yarns began.

When, as the wind a moment blew
Aside the fragrant flood,
Our brierwoods raised, within our view
A little maiden stood.

A tiny tot of six or seven,
From fireside fresh she seemed
(Of such a little one in heaven
One soldier often dreamed).

And, as we stared, her little hand
Went to her curly head
In grave salute. "And who are you?"
At length the sergeant said.

"And where's your home?" he growled again.
She lisped out: "Who is me?
Why don't you know? I'm little Jane,
The pride of Battery B.

"My home? Why, that was burned away,
And pa and ma are dead,
And so I ride the guns all day
Along with Sergeant Ned.

"And I've a drum that's not a toy,
A cap with feathers, too,
And I march beside the drummer boy
On Sundays at review;

"But now our 'bacca's all give out,
The men can't have their smoke,
And so they're cross—why, even Ned
Won't play with me and joke,

"And the big colonel said, to-day—
I hate to hear him swear—
He'd give a leg for a good pipe
Like the Yank had over there,

"And so I thought when beat the drum,
And the big guns were still,
I'd creep beneath the tent and come
Out here across the hill,

"And beg, good Mister Yankee men,
You give me some Lone Jack,
Please do—when we get some again
I'll surely bring it back.

"Indeed I will, for Ned—says he—
If I do what I say,
I'll be a general yet, maybe,
And ride a prancing bay."

We brimmed her tiny apron o'er,
You should have heard her laugh
As each man from his scanty store
Shook out a generous half.

To kiss the little mouth stooped down
A score of grimy men,
Until the sergeant's husky voice
Said "'Tention, squad!"—and then

We gave her escort, till good-night
The pretty waif we bid,
And watched her toddle out of sight—
Or else 'twas tears that hid

Her tiny form—nor turned about
A man, nor spoke a word
Till after awhile a far, hoarse shout
Upon the wind we heard!

We sent it back, then cast sad eyes
Upon the scene around.
A baby's hand had touched the ties
That brothers once had bound.

That's all—save when the dawn awoke
Again the work of hell,
And through the sullen clouds of smoke
The screaming missiles fell.

Our general often rubbed his glass,
And marveled much to see
Not a single shell that whole day fell
In the camp of Battery B.

CHASED BY A PIRATE.

ACTUAL EXPERIENCE OF A BOSTON MERCHANT YEARS AGO.

All who have crossed the equator in a sailing vessel cannot fail to recall with pleasure the first symptoms of the coming northeast trade winds. In the belt of variable winds and catspaws known as the "doldrums," or "horse latitudes," where a ship often lies becalmed for days, the ocean swell causing the sails to flap against the masts, the patience of the anxious captain is often sorely tried, the mates lose their temper and Jack himself becomes demoralized by reason of much bracing round of yards, much hauling up of courses and much rigging in and rigging out of booms. It is then that all hands rejoice at the first symptoms of the coming trade wind; the catspaws, before uncertain and variable, now seem to be coming in earnest, and the sails begin to fill and cease flapping against the masts.

It is about eight o'clock in the morning; the hands have scarcely finished breakfast when the captain, taking a good look over the port quarter and into the binnacle, exclaims:

"Here it comes at last! As soon as the men have finished breakfast turn to and board fore and main tacks, get out the port booms and prepare to give her all the muslin."

The hands, tired of what they call humbugging, turn to with alacrity, and make sail. The gallant little bark begins to move ahead at the rate of a couple of knots, but before the studding sails are bent on she heads about south-southwest. The captain says:

"Hold on the booms, Mr. Smith; the wind is far to the east and she won't lay her course."

But the wind seems to be a settled fact, and the ripples under the bow indicate three or four knots. Every sail is critically trimmed for "a good full and nothing off," and the forenoon watch allowed to turn in. The spunyard muck is rigged, the sailmaker gets to work on a new sail, the carpenter rigs his grindstone and puts his tools in order, the captain gets a sight for a time and goes down to work out his position, and once more look at Maury's chart and try to make up his mind as to a "good full" or close at it, when he hears the cry of:

"Sail ho!"

The mate responds:

"Where-a-way?"

Jack, who is making up the gaskets on the maintopgallant yard, says:

"A point before the leebeam; a schooner, hull down, standing the same way."

She is not visible from the deck.

By this time we are going along nearly six knots, the sails are at full and every man aboard feels exhilarated at getting the so-called, northeast trade, even though it hangs dead at east. The captain and a passenger equally interested in making a good passage, as he is the charterer of the bark, are walking the quarter deck and discussing the open question as to the best longitude to cross the line.

The captain thinks twenty-six or twenty-eight degrees the right place at this time of the year, say July, while the more experienced passenger, an old China captain, advocates a good hull and let her hit the line where she may—let her slide, though she may cross to leeward of St. Paul's rocks.

Jack, on his way down the rigging, keeps the stranger in his eye, and, when he gets to the futlock staff below the top, he reports:

"Can just see the head of his mainsail, a clipper schooner, sir, and gaining fast to windward on the same bearing."

The walkers on that quarter deck, one owning the vessel and the other the cargo, look up at the weather leaches and see that all the sails draw well. Nothing is said, but it is clear that they do not like fast sailing schooners in that particular latitude.

By eleven A. M. we are going seven knots. The stranger, keeping his bearing exactly, gains straight to windward. He is now hull up and clearly a rakish Baltimore clipper with a white "boot top." Nearly fifty years ago such a craft was not rare in that region, bound to the coast of Africa, and many of them were reputed to be pirates when they could not make money out of honest traders.

At noon the stranger is about five miles under the lee beam, and, although heading nearly with us, is evidently making a straight course to speak to us. The captain does not appear to take in the gravity of the situation. The passenger goes up the mizzen crosstrees with a glass and takes a look at the craft. He comes down and solicits a private interview with the captain, going below. He says:

"Captain D., that's a slaver. I can see his long boat and his pivot gun covered by a tarpaulin. He may be a pirate. He is dogging us. I recommend preparing for him. Get your two weather guns upon the poop, stick out to leeward two logs of wood and black them over; load all the arms; hoist your colors, and if he does not respond by showing the stars and stripes make up your mind to fight. When all is ready and some sham men stuck up under the bulwarks, run up your weather studdingsails and ease her off a point. If he keeps his luff, all right; if not, he is a rascal. No time ought to be lost. Call all hands and go at it."

All hands are called, one of the guns is hoisted on the half poop, three made to show to leeward, fore and main topmast and topgallant studding sails are bent on, booms run out, upper yards slightly braced in; the passenger takes the wheel and hoists the colors. All the others, including cook and steward, man the studdingsail halyards, and they are run up man-of-war fashion.

The course is changed barely a point, and the little bark gathers fresh headway, going good eight knots. The stranger shows Spanish colors, and keeps his course. As we draw ahead he gradually falls into our wake, now perhaps two miles off.

An immense weight is lifted from the hearts of the crew. We are safe. She is a slaver, but she is not a pirate, strictly speaking. The captain orders the men to get dinner, but the order is scarcely out of his mouth when it is discovered that the schooner has also made more sail and is running directly for us.

"Hold on dinner, Mr. Smith; get another gun up here; wet the sails. Be handy, boys; he's not honest, and we have got to sell our lives."

Whips are rigged, sails are wetted down, and we coax in the yard another point, the schooner gaining slightly.

"Now, captain," says the passenger, "what are you going to do?"

"Fight when he gets nearer."

"I'll tell you what to do. Open hatches and pitch over bales of domestics; lighten her as fast as possible, and then perhaps we can beat her going before the wind."

It is done. Sawing off the rails abreast of the fore and after hatch, the men, stripped to the waist, worked gallantly, and over went the bales; the captain, mate, passenger and steward standing by and watching the schooner. Still she gains very slowly, and at about two P. M. is only a mile off, getting his square sail ready to set.

In the meantime he clears away his long Tom, and, luffing up, fires a shot under our lee quarter, falling far short. The process of luffing and bearing off again has lost him quite a pace, and we keep off still more, getting out our lowest studding sail and discharging cargo with a will.

Still she gains on us, and by five P. M. is within shot; but, feeling sure of us now, he cannot afford to change his course and fire at us.

"Now, captain," says the anxious passenger, "let us give him our two guns; by good luck we may cripple some of his spars. You sight one, and I will the other; aim directly for his foretopsail."

We give him two guns, and imagine some result, as he yaws a bit, perhaps to clear the domestics, going over at the rate of twenty bales a minute. Again we fire, and down comes the foretopsail to the cap, but in a very few minutes the damage is made good, and he gains slightly.

Now, at six o'clock, he is only half a mile astern, his mainboom well guyed off, and the death's head and marrowbone flag plainly seen.

"Now, captain," says the anxious passenger, "try him again. Rake him, and if anything happens, hard up our helm and jibe him. It can do us no harm, and we'll put him in irons if he follows us."

We fire, and down comes his foretopmast—port our helm—he follows—jibes his mainsail—we right our helm and go on gaining rapidly, while he fires his long Tom and hits not.

"Keep her steady south southwest for a time. He cannot catch us."

In fact he hove to and amused himself picking up some of our goods. By sunset he was out of sight, and at midnight we hauled our wind and went on, rejoicing in a fortunate escape. Our crew needed no rocking to put them to sleep, and, after fixing our course, all hands, save the captain, the mate and the passenger, were fast asleep.

Never did a crew behave better, and on the return of the bark the underwriters gave the captain a handsome token of approval, and paid willingly for the heavy jetsam of cargo.

A Champion Shopper.

She swept into our largest dry goods store, says the Baltimore *Gazette*, with that easy grace that belongs as a birthright to Baltimore's fair daughters, stopping at the glove counter. The polite clerk rushed forward to wait on her with a note of interrogation in each eye. She asked for gloves. "Yes'm. What size'm?" A gorgeous pullback passed her, and she turned to look at it and then ejaculated: "Kid gloves." "Yes'm, what size'm?" "Why, Miss Sue, dow do you do? Haven't seen you for an age," etc. "Good-bye," and she turns to the patient clerk and transfixes him with a stony stare and again demands, in an injured tone: "Kid gloves." "Yes'm, what size'm?" asked the now somewhat excited clerk. "Oh, why five and three quarters."

The box, containing six dozen of every conceivable shade, is placed before her. Carefully she looks at each one of the seventy two pairs, draws some seventeen pairs out of their various packages, bursts the bands that held them in dozens and then remarks: "Why, I wanted black gloves." The box containing the black kids is produced, a similar process of disarranging the stock is gone through, and a pair is finally selected. "How much are they?" chirps the fair one. "One dollar and seventy-five cents," replies he of the yardstick. "Oh, my gracious! Tell sells them for fifty cents." Yardstick explains that the goods would cost three times that sum, etc.; goods must be damaged to sell at that price. Lady admits that they are somewhat damaged, but just as good, gets mad and flounces out of the store.

A Real Helpmate.

John Flaxman, the sculptor, had made considerable progress in his work when he married Anne Denman, a noble spirited, intelligent woman, full of love for art, and with an intense admiration for him as an artist. It happened that soon after the event he met Sir Joshua Reynolds, in whose opinion no man could hope to become an artist who did not devote himself entirely to art, and who had not studied patiently and reverently the works of the great masters in Italy itself.

"Well, Flaxman," said Sir Joshua, "I hear you are married. You are ruined for an artist."

Flaxman went straight to his wife and said to her:

"Anne, I am ruined for an artist."

"Who has ruined you, John?"

"It happened in church," he replied, "and Anne Denman has done it."

He then told her what Sir Joshua had said, and added: "I should like to have been a great artist."

"And so you shall be, and go to Rome, too, if that will make you one."

"How?" said Flaxman.

"Work and economise," she replied. "I will never have it said that Anne Denman ruined John Flaxman for an artist."

And so the brave couple did work and economise. They worked patiently and hopefully for five years, never asked help from any one, never mentioned their intentions to any one, and at last went together to Rome, where Flaxman studied and worked to such purpose that he achieved both fame and competency. His success was not shared to the full, however, by his faithful wife, for she died many years before him.

THE Hon. D. W. Voorhees is an arrant roaring inflationist, who is satisfied that the St. Louis platform and candidate represent soft money and anti resumption. In a recent speech he thus rejoiced:

"Two years ago this right hand of mine wrote the Democratic platform for Indiana, with which we triumphed by 17,000 majority, and which proclaimed that we were in favor of specie payments only when the business interests of the people required it, and that all laws and parts of laws in contravention to that purpose should be repealed. They have been repealed and stand repealed to-day. The National Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis declares the same thing in substance. It declares that we will delay the day of resumption until, by rigid economy, wise financial management and proper preparation, the people will not be injured but will be benefited thereby. I take back not one word I have said on the finance question, and I find but little if any difficulty in harmonizing my views and position with the platform of the National Democratic party at St. Louis."

IN spite of two very emphatic contradictions in these columns, some of the Tilden organs persist in repeating the idiotic falsehood that the *Times'* campaign supplement circulated in the *West* calls Gov. Tilden "the hardest of hard-money men" while the copies distributed in the East contain a totally different assertion. We set the Troy *Press* right on that point last Friday, and yet on Monday it repeated the slander—probably as sent by Tilden's "Lying Bureau"—in the shape of an extract from that blackguardly sheet, the Buffalo *Courier*. On Tuesday we renewed the contradiction in answer to the New-York *Express*, and yet here comes the Hartford *Times*—also inspired by the "Lying Bureau"—with the same stale and stupid falsehood, as if no contradiction had ever been made or attempted. Suppose, instead of inventing lies about the *Times*, the Tilden editors set themselves to construct some defense for their candidate's false swearing about his taxable income [illegible] which [illegible] yet has dared meet.—*N. Y. Times.*

TILDEN'S letter, when we come to analyze it, contains a surrender. Of the two men—Tilden and Hendricks—the latter makes the better figure. He went into the canvass flying his greenback flag, and he still flies it. Tilden went in carrying his gold-embroidered specie flag, but he furls it. No amount of explanation can do away with the fact that Tilden surrenders his convictions in behalf of hard money to conciliate the inflationists in the West. He demands the repeal of the resumption act for no other reason, because it is the only possible reason. The question at once arises, if we have a candidate who surrenders and vacillates, what shall we have if he is President.—New York *Herald*

SAMUEL JOSEPHS, Esq., a name not unknown to fame in Pennsylvania legislative halls, is said to be again a candidate in the Fourth Philadelphia district for legislative honors. Mr. Josephs retired from the Legislature with a comfortable fortune, earned by strict attention to business in committee and otherwise, but, having invested some $75,000 of it in Centennial schemes which promise to result in a loss of at least fifty per cent., he finds himself compelled to seek to return to the old pastures. As he has still at his back ex Alderman William McMullin all the time, there can be no doubt that Josephs will come back to Harrisburg in January next.—Pittsburg *Telegraph*.

THE fact was stated some weeks ago in the *Commercial* that Mr. Tilden took $20,000 in the Credit Mobilier Ring, which he was largely instrumental in organizing. It is now said that the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company shows that he was paid $25,000 shortly after the Ring closed out its business. It is surprising that he did not get more.—Cincinnati *Commercial*.

THE Luzerne Democracy have nominated for State Senate F. A. Beamish, late Sergeant-at Arms of the House at Harrisburg. A split occurred in the Convention, however, a large and respectable minority withdrawing before Beamish was nominated. A better candidate than Beamish could have been found in the Democratic ranks of Luzerne if an effort had been made to do so.

IT seems to be doubtful whether [illegible] A. [illegible] late [illegible] will [illegible] the nomination for Congress in the Susquehanna district. Each of the three counties in the district has a candidate, and the nomination is just as likely to go to Bradford or Wyoming as it is to Susquehanna.

WHEN Kilpatrick threw his conundrum at a Pittsfield audience, "What was Tilden doing in the dark days when Hayes was shoulder to shoulder with the army boys?" a boy in the crowd replied promptly: "Wiping off his chin."

WHILE Gov. Tilden was a member of Assembly in 1872, the roll was called 1,553 times and the Governor answered 107 times. But on pay-day he answered every time.

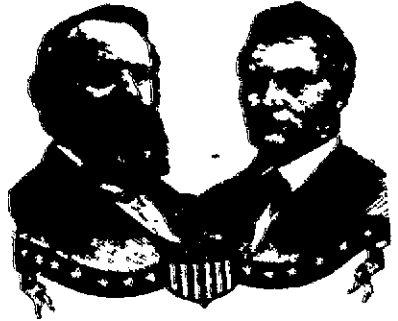
THE Albany *Times* (Democratic) says: "The Presidential contest has but just opened in this State and Mr. Tilden is already on the defensive." Most true.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - *Editor.*

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876.

Republican Nominations.



FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican County Convention.

All citizens of McKean County who are opposed to repudiation in whatever form it presents itself; who believe in equal and exact justice to every human being; who believe that the United states of America is a nation and not a league; who believe in a civil service making appointments under government dependent upon the honesty, fidelity and capacity of the appointee; and who desire good government, good will, good money and universal prosperity, are requested to meet at their respective places for holding elections, in each township and borough on

Saturday, September 2, 1876,

at 7 o'clock P. M., and select two delegates from each township and borough to represent them in a County Convention to be held in the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

Wednesday, September 6, 1876.

at 3 o'clock P. M. This Convention will select a candidate for Member of Assembly, two candidates for Associate Judges, and one candidate for Jury Commissioner, and will also name the choice of the Republicans of McKean county for Member of Congress and State senator, and select delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional Conventions, and transact such other business as may come before it.

By order of Co. Com.

H. F. BARBOUR,
Chairman.

"Is Tilden a Perjurer?"

When we repeat the above question, which has been so forcibly put by the New York *Times*, we know full well that we will be accused by some of our sensitive democratic friends of resorting to "personal abuse." Yet it is a question of some moment at the present time, and the American voter has a right to a fair presentation of it. What may be Samuel J. Tilden's private character, as a private individual, we should care but very little. But as a candidate for the Presidency, and a *reform* candidate at that, his private character is everybody's business. He is charged by a perfectly responsible newspaper with the crime of perjury, and as a candidate for the suffrages of the people for the highest office in their gift, the people are entitled to the clearest information as to the circumstances and foundations of the charge. The facts as charged are as follows: It will be remembered that in 1861 the first Income Tax law was passed, imposing a tax upon the incomes of that year, to be collected in the Spring of 1862. This law remained in force until 1872. On Dec. 26 1863, Mr. Tilden swore to a return, under oath, in which he said:

> I hereby certify that the following is a true and faithful statement of the gains, profits, or income of Samuel J. Tilden, of the City of New York, and County of New York, State of New York, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, salary, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, or from any other source whatever, from 1st day of January to 31st day of December, 1862, both days inclusive, and subject to an income tax under the Excise laws of the United States. Income from all sources, $7,118.

In other words, in December, 1863, Mr. Tilden swore that his entire income liable to tax during the year 1862, was $7,118, and upon that sum, and that sum alone, did he pay any tax. But in his answer to the complaint in the Circuit Court of the United States in the suit of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company against himself and others, which [illegible] was filed a few days ago, Mr Tilden swore under oath as follows:

> That for such services the defendant Tilden made a charge of ten thousand dollars against said second mortgage bondholders, and the said charge was paid, on behalf of said second mortgage bondholders, on the 17th of October, 1862; * * * that the defendant Tilden, for a part of his services aforesaid, also made a charge of the like sum of ten thousand dollars on account of professional services rendered to the first mortgage bondholders and the receivers, which was paid to him by the said Azariah C. Flagg, * * * and which payment appears under date of Nov. 7, 1862, in a statement annexed to the first report aforesaid, as having been receipted for by the said Tilden, 'on account of professional services.'

In other words, having sworn, in 1863, that his entire income for the year 1862 from all sources liable to taxation—counsel fees, dividends, rents, profits—was only $7,118, he, in 1876, swears that during the same year, 1862, he received from two sources alone—his services to a single company—twenty thousand dollars. By his own sworn admission, therefore, Mr. Tilden stands indebted to the Government in a considerable sum for unpaid income tax for 1862, and we have two oaths by Mr. Tilden, utterly inconsistent with each other. And yet this man is *the* honest man, *the* reformer of the country!

The fact is not overlooked that in arriving at his taxable income he was entitled to certain deductions, for expenses, repairs, taxes, &c., In making his detailed return he figured these deductions at $6,552, which would make his gross income $13,670. Even supposing that his entire income for that year was the $20,000 which he testified to having received from one company, there is a fatal inconsistency in the two oaths hardly worthy of reformer. His blindest apologists will scarcely assert that this fee even comprised his entire income. The evidence of his large income from other sources is overwhelming. He was in that year connected as counsel and trustee with a large number of railroads. He was the legal adviser of the Northwestern railroad, and was a Director of the same. He was also counsel to the Chicago and Alton Road, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, the Cumberland Iron Company, and to other corporations. He was also in the same year, 1862, President and Trustee of the New York Balance Dock Company. The Northwestern road alone, it appears, paid him annually a fee varying from $10,000 to $16,000, and as the other organizations were as wealthy as the Northwestern his income from corporations alone, to say nothing of his other professional income or the profits of his investments, could hardly have been less than $50,000.

Mr. Tilden's answer in the Circuit Court, to which we have referred, contains other evidence of still greater profits which escaped taxation. The complaint in that case charged that there was about $280,000 of mortgage bonds and $491,000 of stock of Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company which were issued to Mr. Tilden and three others as Trustees, and which they had failed to account for. Mr. Tilden's answer admits the charge of the receipt of the stock and bonds, but says they were received by him and his associates, not as Trustees, but as their own property in return for risks assumed and services rendered. Here then is a large amount of profits made during the period when the income tax was in force which should have paid a tax but did not.

After 1863, and while the tax continued, Mr. Tilden made no return. He seems to have come to the conclusion that it was cheaper to make no return, but to leave the assessor to guess at his income, and then to pay a tax upon that sum, with the penality of fifty per cent. added, which the law imposed for failure to make a return. We presume no one will suggest that year after year he submitted to pay a penalty for not making a return, and to pay besides his just share of the tax. The inevitable conclusion is, that he found it cheaper not to do as an honest citizen, as a sincere upholder of the Government, would have done—make out a correct return of his income annually, and pay the tax upon it.

We have here stated as briefly and clearly as possible the points of the charge against Mr. Tilden, as originally made by the New York *Times*. It is a serious charge to make against any man of supposed personal integrity and honor, and especially when that man is asking to be elevated to the Presidency, upon the issue of reform and official and personal purity and integrity.

WHATEVER apprehensions may have existed lest the result in New York State should be jeopardized by unfortunate State nominations have been happily dispelled by the eminently wise action of the late Republican State Convention. The convention was perfectly harmonious in feeling, and the best element of the party seemed to have full control. Ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan was nominated for Governor; Hon. Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo, for Lieutenant Governor; Geo. F. Danforth, of Rochester, for Judge of the Court of Appeals; Charles T. Trowbridge, of Kings county, for State Prison Inspector; and Daniel C. Spencer, of Livingston county, for Canal Commissioner. The ticket is conceded by all parties to be the strongest that could have been nominated.

Tilden's "Defense"

The democratic organs have remained for over a week bewildered and silent in the face of the development of the proofs of the duplicity of their *reform* candidate in evading the tax which every honest and patriotic citizen willingly paid. But they are beginning to show some signs of life and to enter feeble excuses. Tilden's private Secretary gives the key note of the explanation. This is the way he accounts for the Governor's inconsistent oaths.

> A lawyer might work for a long time before he got his fee, and a conscientious man would, of course, consider the work he had done from year to year as a case progressed, and that the fee, though received in one year, was not his income for that year; it had been, in fact, earned each year during the progress of the case. That was all there was about the matter.

The above paragraph is eagerly seized upon by the Buffalo *Courier*, out of which it opins out a long, dreary and very thin editorial. It would be difficult to imagine anything more pitiably weak than this excuse condensed by the private Secretary and elaborated by the *Courier*. It is of no possible consequence whether the services for which Mr. Tilden was paid in 1862 were spread over ten years or twenty. In point of fact, the second ten thousand dollars were paid for services rendered in 1862, and the first ten thousand for services rendered between 1859 and 1862. A man's taxable income in a given year was what he earned in that year, no matter when he earned it. The merest pettifogger in law knows this, and an excuse like this is worse than no excuse at all. The New York *Tribune*, which has always had a soft side for Gov. Tilden, characterizes this explanation as "fooling with a serious business;" and while admitting that it has believed Tilden to be thoroughly honest personally, it "begs to say to the Governor's Private Secretary that the above explanation of the extraordinary "statements about his income tax "is too thin. That sort of logic is "merely a plea for universal dishonesty. It would enable the richest "man in the country to cipher down "his income in any particular year "below the possibility of Government taxation. The Private Secretary, and the astute gentlemen "who keeps the Private Secretary, "ought to understand that this is "mere trifling with a business, which "a little more handling of that sort "may easily make very serious. It "is the first thing which has really "touched Gov. Tilden's character "for integrity. If the facts have "been correctly reported—and we "do not understand the Private Secretary to deny them—this *does* "touch it—seems to touch it vitally "—and the Private Secretary's explanation does not mend the matter. We hope there is a better one, "and shall be glad to print it soon."

If every business man could have computed his income on that dishonest basis, the incomes of the wealthiest would have been reduced to an insignificant figure. If that is "all there is about the matter" in the way of explanation, the democratic party will be justified in very earnestly inviting Mr. Tilden to withdraw from the ticket and make room for the nomination of a new candidate—one who may lay reasonable claims to personal integrity, even if he may not be a "reformer!"

THE Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says it is generally understood in that community that Hon. H. W. Williams "is not a candidate, and does not seek the nomination at the hands of his party." Very likely. Judge Williams may not seek the nomination, but these are times when the office should seek the man, and not the man the office. Lycoming county, we understand, has four or five aspiring gentlemen who are "seeking the nomination," but it does not follow that they deserve it, or should receive it. There is likely to be no lack of seekers for a nomination where it is almost equivalent to an election But we do not want to confine our choice to the mere "seekers"—not this year.

THE Prothonotary of Luzerne county, arrested last fall for forgery, perjury and ballot-box stuffing, who escaped the penitentiary by reason of one obstinate juryman holding out in his favor, has been re nominated by the Democracy.

HERE is one of the effects produced by the Hamburg outrage, and which indicates the fear created in the North by that bloody event. The Columbia Union *Herald* says there has been "a very perceptible withdrawal of credits from the business men of the State by their correspondents in the North since the Hamburg affair."

A FEW Democratic papers affect to sneer at the evidence which the *Times* has presented going to show that S. J. Tilden, their candidate for President, is guilty of fraud and perjury. The great majority of them, however, apparently appalled at the enormity of the offense of which he seems to have been guilty, remain silent. One exception should be made—the Albany Evening *Times*. That paper is Democratic, but is neither blind nor idiotic. It says:

"The charges has been made that Mr. Tilden has 'perjured' himself, in that he has made contradictory affidavits on the subject of his income. That charge has not been met by those organs in which the public would naturally look to find an explanation. Mr. Tilden stands before the country as the great 'reformer' seeking the suffrages of the people as an honest man who will rout fraud and corruption wherever they are found. Whatever may be true concerning Mr. Tilden we deem it but fair that a reasonable time should be extended to him in which to meet this charge with a specific denial. Mr. Ottendorfer, of the *Staats Zeitung*, has the true conception of the case, and expresses it as follows: 'If Mr. Tilden cannot give a satisfactory explanation in this matter, he is certainly not a fit candidate for the Presidency.' We will only add that delays sometimes prove dangerous. It should be remembered that this is an aggressive campaign, and the people may not accept the facetious remarks of journals as an answer to the charge."

IT seems to be the opinion of the New Orleans *Times* that the order of the Secretary of War to General Sherman, to protect the freedom of the ballot, is indicative of a purpose to "subvert the Government." If the Government cannot stand a fair and free election, it ought to be subverted.—Cincinnati *Commercial*.

THE Democrats, who criticised Blaine because of his possession of less than half a million of dollars, admire Tilden and his seven millions.

DETROIT, August [illegible].—At a Tilden pole raising near Saginaw, [illegible] night, the pole fell and struck George Gussman on the head, instantly killing him.

Health And Its Pleasures,

OR

DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES:
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

:0—0:

Nervous Disorders.

WHAT is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits or far better none; take no coffee,—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can, take three or four Pills every night, eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action of both liver and Stomach, whence follow, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

How to be Strong.

Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may appear singular that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for a run upon the bowels many persons supposing that they would increase relaxation. This is a great mistake, however; for these Pills will immediately correct the liver and stop every kind of bowel complaint. In warm climates thousands of lives have been saved by the use of this medicine, which in all cases gives tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged—health and strength following as a matter of course. The appetite, too, is wonderfully increased by the use of these Pills, combined in the use of solid in preference to fluid diet. Animal food is better than broths and stews. By removing acrid, fermented, or other impure humors from the liver, stomach, or blood, the cause of dysentery, diarrhoea, and other bowel complaints is expelled. The result is, that the disturbance is arrested, and the action of the bowels become regular. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so quickly as this fine correcting medicine.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases

Ague,
Asthma,
Bilious Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin
Bowel Complaints,
Colics,
Constipation of the Bowels,
Consumption,
Debility,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Erysipelas,
Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all kinds,
Fits,
Gout,
Headache,
Indigestion,
Inflamation,
Jaundice,
Liver Complaints
Lumbago,
Piles,
Rheumatism,
Retention of Urine,
Scrofula, or King's Evil.
Sore Throat,
Stone & Gravel,
Secondary Simptoms,
Tic-Douloureux,
Tumors,
Ulcers,
Venereal Affections,
Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from any cause, &c.

CAUTION! None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as Agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

* * Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. v13n27ly

The Latest Edition!

Important News.

Great Fall in Dry Goods!

AT FRANK N. TAYLOR'S STORE.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with an IMMENSE STOCK of Spring and Summer Goods carefully selected from the

Latest and Newest Styles,

and bought with especial reference to the wants of my customers, and at bottom prices, I can offer every line of goods at bargains never before equalled in McKean County.

My stock is complete in every line, comprising

DRY GOODS,

Prints, Linens and Silks,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, NOTIONS

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS,

with many other articles too numerous to mention. Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction both in prices and goods.

FRANK N. TAYLOR.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes
Axes
Augurs
Augur Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple pearers
Barn door hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Base knobs
Bath brick
Bed castors
Bell cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench hooks
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind staples
Bolts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borax
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Bull rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpet stretchers
Cartridges
Castors
catches
Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
Chisels, all kinds
Clamps
Cleavers
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Crow bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters.
Expansive bits
Faucets
Felloe plates
Files
Fluting machines
Forks all kinds.
Freezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges.
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's paint
Glue
Glue pots
Grain sickles
Gridirons
Gunpowder
Grindstones
Gun nipples
Hammers
Hand vices
Handles all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds.
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
Horse hoes
Iron all kinds—and Pinking, nozzle and tuyere
Kettles.
Keys.
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns.
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes.
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Oils
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Pinking nails
Planes
Pulleys
Pumps
Plows
Rakes
Razors
Rivets
Ropes
Rules
Safety fuse
Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kinds
Scissors
Scoops, coal and grain
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Sheep shears
Shot
Shovels
Sieves
Spades
Spoons
Squares
Stoves
Tacks
Tea kettles
Tobacco boxes
Toe calks
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vises
Varnish
Wad cutters
Washers
Whiffletree hooks
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c., &c.

Also Agent for the reliable **Grover & Baker** S. M. Co. Call and see late improvemen s, &c., on this machine.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGEs, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

———x———

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. ALL

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription price of the Miner is $2.00 per year, or $1.50 if paid in advance. Subscribers wishing the paper at $1.50 must pay in advance, or within three months after the expiration of their subscription.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 2 p. m., and at Clermont at 5 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. Rose, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

— Remember the delegate meetings Saturday evening.

If you want a good platform wagon, call on C. W. Colegrove.

— Republican County Convention at the Court House, in Smethport, Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Col J. K. Bailey and Hon. D. H. Bolles will speak at a pole raising at Little Valley to-morrow.

— Sheriff King says the jail is now plentifully supplied with water. He pays fifty cents a barrel for having it drawn from the creek.

— There will be Episcopal service in the Court House next Sabbath morning and evening.

We can publish no communications without we are furnished with the full name and address of the author.

— The new walk and cross-walk in front of F. N. Taylor's store is a good job—long delayed, but well done at last.

— The safe in the Bradford depot was blown open by burglars last Sunday night about mid-night, and about $1000 taken from it.

— C. W. Colegrove has sold one of those superior platform wagons to Wallace Ostrander, of this place. He has more just like it.

Lulu, Judge Fullerton and Smuggler were all distanced at the free for all race at Poughkeepsie last Thursday. The Maid took all three heats, Dodine coming in second.

There is no sense in going away from home and paying a fancy price for a good and stylish wagon, when you can get as good an article for less money at home. Call on C. W. Colegrove, and see if this is not so.

— E. B. Haines of Williamsport offers himself as a candidate for Congress in this district, and expresses his "position" in a leading editorial in his paper, the Banner. Haines is a specimen democrat, and his party ought to nominate him by all means.

The Williamsport Gazette says Hon Wm H Armstrong is to be before their convention as a candidate for the Congressional nomination. This makes No 3 from that county. The Gazette says he will be "an able exponent of the greenback men." Better not touch him then.

Ed Dolan, proprietor of the Bradford House, has won renown and an ovation at the hands of his fellow citizens by scientifically, with neatness and dispatch, dressing out a ruffian who committed an unprovoked assault upon him. Here's our hat.

— The most brilliant game on record is said to have been played in St. Louis last week Wednesday between the St. Louis and Chicago clubs. Eight innings were played without either side scoring a tally, and on the ninth inning the St. Louis made three, the Chicagos not scoring.

— One thing can be said of oil operators, which can hardly be said of other speculators in the riches of a new country. While they remain, be their stay long or short, they identify themselves with the best interests of the community and give a helping hand to every interest or project that will tend to build up and improve it materially, morally and socially.

— John Digel the marble cutter from Smethport recently set up a splendid monument over the grave of Conrad Kohl, deceased which is attracting considerable attention and is another evidence of the superior work he is enabled to turn out. Mr. Digel although doing business in Smethport is considered one of the institutions of this town.—Elk Gazette.

— How soon the struggle for life commences in the human breast! If a man striving for anything should persist in it with the same will and determination that a little baby does in its efforts to get upon his legs and balance himself there, notwithstanding the buffets and bumps he may receive, he could accomplish anything that he sets out to do.

— The editor of this paper is indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Larrabee, for the receipt of a large and elegant boquet of flowers in the shape of an anchor. The beauty and value of the gift as well as the compliment of the presentation are highly and gratefully appreciated. With faith in the perfect consent of the donors, and believing that there could be no more fitting or appropriate use to which a thing of such beauty and significance could be devoted, it was consecrated as one of the floral offerings over the remains of the late Judge Sartwell.

— Young man, cut this out, put it in your vest pocket, read it over three times a day, after reading stop and think about it 5 minutes:—The bar-room as a bank you deposit your money—and lose it.—Your time—and lose it. Your character—and lose it. Your health—and lose it. Your strength—and lose it. Your manly independence—and lose it. Your self control—and lose it. Your home comfort—and lose it. Your wife's happiness. Your children's happiness—and lose it. Your own soul—and lose it.

Delegate Meetings.

Our Republican friends throughout the county will please bear in mind the delegate meeting, on Saturday evening of this week, at the usual places of holding elections. Every Republican should attend these meetings and aid by his voice and vote in the selection of worthy delegates to represent them in the County Convention. Each township and borough is entitled to two delegates. The Convention meets at Smethport, Wednesday Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Solomon Sartwell.

Hon Solomon Sartwell, one of the oldest residents of McKean County, died at his residence, in this place, Thursday afternoon, August 24. He had been in failing health for a year or two, and for weeks and months before his death has been only waiting, resigned and fully prepared, for the summons to come up higher. He was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, Jan. 16, 1796, thus having lived to the advanced age of over 80 years.

He was the oldest living of the first settlers of the county, having come here in 1816. His wife, who remains behind the partner of so many years, patiently awaiting her summons, and praying that the separation may be not many days, came here two years later. They were married in a little log cabin on what is known as the old King place, about two miles from this borough, and at that time surrounded by the trackless forest. We all remember the happy and pleasant occasion of the celebration of their golden wedding, Jan. 1, 1872.

Judge Sartwell has for over 60 years been a resident of McKean county. He was a prominent sharer in all the trials and duties of an early pioneer. He was, until within several years, largely and actively engaged in lumbering and mercantile business. As a business man he was energetic and enterprising. As a companion he was genial and social. As a father he was kindhearted and indulgent. He has always been held in honor and respect wherever known, and few citizens of the county have possessed a wider acquaintance. He was elected High Sheriff of Potter and McKean counties two terms, and organized both counties for judicial purposes. He has been Treasurer of McKean county two years, Postmaster twenty years, and five years Associate Judge. He leaves a long train of living descendants to mourn his loss, to emulate his virtues, and strive to live that their last days may be as peaceful as were his.

DIED.—On Thursday, Aug. 24, 1876, at the residence of Dr. W. Y. McCoy, in this place, George, only son of E. H. and Geneva Bard, aged 14 months.

After an illness of but a few weeks, the dread result of which neither of the young parents were prepared to contemplate, the bud of promise full of undefined hopes of coming years was ruthlessly plucked from their hands. The bereaved parents have only the consolation that they can yield up in faith and hope, unsullied as from the divine hands, the soul that was entrusted to their care, although with bitter tears and breaking hearts.

Clermont Items.

About 250 tons of coal per day have been shipped from the Clermont mines during the last week. This coal can not be otherwise than first class, as no pains seem to be withheld from excluding every thing that may prove detrimental to its free combustion or that may cast a useless weight upon the buyer.

A few days since, a man while on a hand car attached to a train on the McKean & Buffalo R. R., going at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, all at once got out of symmetry with the lever and was compelled to precipitate himself from the car when the next few seconds could not but convince any impartial observer of his dislike to previous modes of railroading as he immediately seemed to have established an independent and parallel air line of his own which he seemed to pursue at the moderate rate of about fifty revolutions per minute—but finally, perhaps for want of faith, his scheme failed him, and he landed with one of his arms across the rail which was run over by the hand car though fortunately not broken. He received a few external injuries but nothing serious, and on the whole he put in an appearance indicative of no great favor toward a theory of locomotion requiring so much friction and bodily vigor.

There are not quite as many men at work as in the early part of the summer. Some are coming and some are going every day, though those best aware of what is for their own interest come a little more than they go.

Water continues to be rather scarce, and as in every other locality throughout the country, a good shower would receive much welcome.

Base ball seems to be the ruling element in this town as in others of the county.

Farmers state that their crops have been very good this season, showing that Clermont is productive of something else than coal.

H. L. Wilson is now painting for the Buffalo Coal company. Harry is a success with the brush and an honest, conscientious young man in every respect.

There has been a great deal of sickness in this vicinity during the previous season but it seems to be abating at present.

MINER.

Pic-Nic at Lafayette.

On Saturday the 26th inst., the parents, teachers and scholars of the Lafayette Union Sunday School, together with district schools No. 1, 3 and 5 convened to hold a picnic in the grove near Lafayette corners. A short address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Bradford, but the exercises were mostly conducted by the children, consisting of singing, declamations and dialogues, in the delivery of which they gave great credit to their instructors. For the instrumental music our thanks are due Miss Susie Middaugh, teacher of school No. 1. A sumptuous dinner was prepared. Plenty of temperate refreshments and every thing possible was done to make the day an enjoyable one.

From one Interested. H.

Base Ball Notes.

— The Wild Cat base ball club is a thing of the past, and upon its grave has been organized a new club, called by the mysterious name of "Unknown." A meeting was held on Tuesday evening, when it was discovered that the association had an unprovided for indebtedness of about $60, most of which was for hotel bills and railroad fare of visiting and conquering clubs. ("To the victors belong the spoils.") Nearly half the amount of the bills was paid on the spot by contribution. A committee appointed at a previous meeting to select a new nine reported the following names:—R. Downey, W. Peck, J. Hussey, W. Wolters, P. Costello, M. Lynch, J. McCabe, J. Griffith, and Eaton. Substitutes:—F. Browwell, F. Rumsey, D. Haskill, F. Freeman, and C. Bard. Report adopted. The committee on uniforms reported the following fashion plate:—White caps with blue star, brown and white knee breeches, blue and white checked hose, red belts, flesh-colored shirts and white shoes. Adopted. The committee on name being unable to report a satisfactory cognomen, one of the members, by a sudden inspiration, as it were, proposed that the nine be called the "Unknown," and it was adopted out of sheer desperation. The author of the proposition was immediately borne to the ante-room by his family physician, but he has since recovered. It is believed that the new nine is well selected and composed of material that will do credit to their friends and backers. If they do not, it will not be from want of harmony and effort on their part.

— "It never rains, but it pours." The old Wild Cat base ball club has had reason to realize the truth of this old saying. After being so badly beaten by the Olean club, they were destined to be still more disastrously defeated by the Limestone Eagles on Saturday by a score of 35 to 5 in favor of the Eagles. It was the opinion of many that the Eagles are full as strong a club as the Oleans. The Wild Cats did not play with their usual care, and were evidently dispirited and indifferent as to the result of the game.

— On Monday the Second Wild Cat nine, with the assistance of Fred Brownell, catcher of the first nine, undertook to play the Centerville nine. The Wild Cats received a "white-wash" on each of the first two innings, and on their second inning the Centervilles made a score of 18. Brownell and Hamlin being disabled, McCabe and Huzzey of the Wild Cat first nine, took their places, the former as catcher and the latter on first base. Other changes were made in the position of the men. From that time there was a change, and the scores were about even. The score at the end of the ninth inning stood 34 to 14 in favor of the Centervilles.

— On Saturday afternoon the Clermont and Centerville nines played a game on the grounds of the former. The score of runs stood 38 to 30 in favor of the Centerville nine.

— The Unknowns are to play the Westonville club this (Thursday) afternoon.

Lafayette Hayes and Wheeler Club.

A Hayes and Wheeler Club was organized at Lafayette last Saturday evening, the 26th inst., by the election of the following officers:

President—N. B. Hoop.

Vice Presidents—A. Anderson, G. H. Thorne, Wm. Smith, John Hewitt and Paul Cool.

Treasurer—James Hoop.

Secretary—G. W. Bowen.

The meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening, the 30th inst.

— The funeral services of the late Judge Sartwell at the Methodist Church last Sunday were peculiarly impressive. Rev. Whiteside preached an able and exhaustive discourse upon the doctrine of the resurrection. The singing was particularly pleasing, appropriate and well rendered, by a quartette choir composed of Miss Kate Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rogers and Mr. E. Downey. The last anthem was one of the most beautiful pieces that we ever heard, and has since been a subject of frequent and flattering comment. The church was crowded to overflowing, the number of mourners being unusually large.

THANKS.— We are requested by Rev. Father Flood to express through our columns his feeling of gratitude to the good people of Bradford and vicinity for their large and generous attendance at the Picnic and Dance at that place last Tuesday afternoon and evening. He would like to express his thanks to each one in person, and takes this way to reach them all.

— Sheriff Sales and other legal advertisements for the September term of Court must be inserted next week. Officials and our dilatory legal friends will please remember that we go to press on Thursday, and have not a sufficient force of compositors to set up four or five columns in fifteen minutes.

A Card.

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

For many years we have made two medicines suited to the ailments of a vast class of sufferers. Thousands of cures have been made by them, and, in fact, the word failure could never be coupled with them. But within the last two years counterfeits of our medicines have sprung up, dangerous in their close imitation of our Trade Mark. To secure the people we have placed upon each genuine box of Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment the fac simile of the signature of our Agent, Mr. Jos. Haydock. We shall relentlessly pursue any one who imitates this with the utmost vigor of the law. We most earnestly beg that the great mass of the American people will aid us in our efforts to protect their health, and help us in our task of bringing these most unprincipled men to the bar of justice. Uniformly refuse to purchase Medicines purporting to be ours unless Mr. Jos. Haydock's signature is attached to each Box of Pills or Pot of Ointment and the end will soon be reached.

The public's obedient servants.

41-47 HOLLOWAY & CO.

— Scarlet fever has broken out here in a very severe form, and the worst apprehensions are entertained in regard to it. Our popular and very successful physician, Dr. Straight, has had about eight cases. Four new cases reported to-day, and Dr. Hartly of Ridgway and Dr. D. V. Crossmire of Kane, have been summoned. —Wilcox Cor. ELK DEMOCRAT.

THE Blossburg Coal Co. at Arnot is about to commence the manufacture of coke and has secured for that purpose the services of John Booth, late of Fall Brook. Mr. B. is a practical miner and thoroughly understands the business.—Blossburg Register.

To the Editor of the Miner:

Having seen in your issue of the 17th inst., comments on the manner in which the base-ball match, played in Smethport on the 12th inst., between the Wild Cats of Smethport and the Hunters of Clermont, was conducted. I beg leave to reply to some of them. I was charged in your issue of the 17th with being partial to the Hunters, giving all decisions in their favor. I deny that charge. If anything, I favored the Wild Cats. I recalled two decisions and gave them in their favor, for which I was remonstrated with by the captain of the Hunters. I could see from the very commencement of the game that the Wild Cats were determined to have the game decided in their favor, even if they had to resort to intimidation in order to gain that decision. They tried several times to scare me into giving decisions in their favor, and finding that such an operation didn't work, tried other means equally as foul, which also failed. I am also charged in your issue of the aforementioned date with not knowing the most simple rules of the game. How about the Wild Cats? If they or their captain understood the game and were determined to play fair, why did they violate the rules of the game? I had to order the said captain to keep off from the lines several times, and in spite of all I could do there were at one part of the game as many as five of his men running in one from third base. I could have called the game three or four times in favor of the Hunters through violation of the rules on the part of the Wild Cats if I wished, but knowing that I was regarded as being partial to the Hunters, (I being one of their club) I was determined to dispel that illusion by allowing the Wild Cats all the show I possibly could allow them. In reference to the comments on my comparative qualifications for umpire for a base ball game or a preacher of the gospel, I treat such comments with the scorn they deserve. Indulging in personalities shows very low breeding so I must be excused from entering into such. Hoping you will publish this letter thereby allowing me a chance of vindicating myself before the public. I remain most truly yours,

DENNIS QUINLESK,

Umpire of the late match game between the Wild Cats and the Hunters.

Dressmaking.

Mrs. G. C. Kidder is prepared to do all kinds of plain and fancy dressmaking in the latest styles and at reasonable prices, at her residence on Green street. Give her a call.

41–3m

FOR SALE.—A good milch cow. Cheap for cash. For particulars call upon

G. M. SMITH

Keep It In The House.

How often are people attacked with violent pain, cramps or diarrhoea in the dead of night and compelled to send away for the doctor at great trouble and expense to themselves and the doctor's annoyance? Now this proceeding is not at all necessary. A bottle of Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief should always be kept in the house. It will relieve any of these affections in from three to thirty minutes, and it will also relieve a painful neuralgia, tooth ache, earache, sore-throat or rheumatism just as readily. The doctor could not possibly prescribe a better remedy or better nursing than that accompanying its directions.

For sale by all dealers in medicines and by A. B. Armstrong agent for Smethport.

Get a circular entitled "People's Remedies" describing them all.

Dr Fenner has also discovered a specific remedy for that terrible disease, St. Vitus Dance. One bottle cures. Send for special circular, reporting cures to Dr M. H. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

WONDERFUL IN ITS RESULTS.—There is no medicine that has accomplished so much as *Shiloh's Consumption Cure.* It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all Lung diseases it has no equal. No medicine was ever sold on such favorable terms. If it was unreliable it would be the greatest folly to guarantee it. It costs nothing to try it as it can be returned if it does not give satisfaction after using two-thirds of a bottle. Call at Armstrong's store and get a sample bottle for 10 cents, or a regular size, for fifty cents or $1.00.

S. C. WELLS, Sole Prop'r LeRoy, N. Y.

"HACKMETACK" a new and delightful Perfume sold by A. B. Armstrong

13-31eow6m

SMETHPORT
Graded School

THE FALL TERM of the Smethport Graded school will open

Monday, Sept. 18, 1876,

under charge of

PROF. H. E. FARMER, of East Hamburg, Erie Co. N. Y., with an able corps of assistants.

For information regarding terms, &c. address or call upon

IRA L. GLEASON,
Sec'y of Board.

Foreign Attachment.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK,
vs.
ROBERT HALSEY AND HENRY HALSEY.
McKean County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To the Sheriff of said County—Greeting: We command you that you attach Robert Halsey and Henry Halsey, late of your county, by all and singular, their goods and chattels, rights, monies and credits, lands and tenements, in whose or possessions soever the same may be, so that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Smethport, in and for said county, on the Fourth Monday of September next, there to answer The National Park Bank of a plea of debt. Damages, $60,000. And also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the goods or chattels, rights or credits, lands or tenements of the defendants may be found, so that they be and appear before our Court on the said Fourth Monday of September next to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable H. W. Williams, President Judge of said Court at Smethport, the 26th day of July, 1876.

C. K. SARTWELL, Prothonotary.
per J. R. CHADWICK, Depty.

[SEAL]

(A true copy)
ATTEST—C. S. KING, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. July, 26, 1876.

Final Account.

NOTICE is hereby given that D. F. Pattison and S. W. Pattison, Administrators of the estate of E. Pattison, deceased, have filed in the Registers Office of McKean County their final account as administrator of the said estate, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court to be held in Smethport, in said county on the 25th day of September next A. D. 1876.

Witness my hand and seal, August 28th 1876.

[SEAL.] C. K. SARTWELL, Register.

43 t. c.

WM. L. CHEESMAN vs F. D. WHEELER. } In M'Kean County Common Pleas, No. 51, Feby. Term 18—.

June 22, 1876, on motion, Henry King appointed Auditor to distribute money made on real estate sold by Sheriff King in above case.

By the Court.

Said Auditor will make distribution of said moneys at Smethport, on Thursday, September 21, 1876, at one o'clock p. m., when all parties interested must present their claims or forever be debarred.

H KING, Auditor.

43-4t

J. P. GREEN, vs. A. WEGLEY. } IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF M'KEAN COUNTY PA. NO. 1, DECEMBER TERM, 1876. WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

And now, August 15, 1876, the Plaintiff entered a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages on the judgment in this case.

JOHN C. BACKUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

McKean County, ss:

J. P. Green, the above named Plaintiff being duly sworn, says: That there is due to him from the Defendant in the above stated Foreign Attachment, the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and twenty-six cents, on the following cause of action, viz., one hundred and eight dollars, debt and interest on promissory note; two hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-six cents, debt and interest, for work and labor done, goods sold and delivered, money paid for Defendant at his special request, and money loaned,

his
J. P. ✗ GREEN.
mark.

D. V. Crossmire, Witness.

Sworn and subscribed } August, 16, 1876

C. K. SARTWELL, Prothonotary. 42-6t

Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and conducted under the Firm name of YOUNG & BARDEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts, dues and demands in favor of said Firm will be paid to A. T. Barden, and all just debts against said Firm will be paid by A. T. Barden.

W. A. YOUNG & A. T. BARDEN.

Allegany Bridge, Aug 3, 1876. 41-4t

For Sale.

One Store with a dwelling house attached, for sale with the entire stock of goods, consisting of a general assortment of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions &c. Has a pleasant location in the village of Kane. Also one House and Lot, Barn, &c., all of which will be sold at the most reasonable terms.

Enquire of or address
O. D. COLEMAN,
Kane, McKean Co., Pa.

Kane, August 10, 1876.—tf

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,
OILS, PAINTS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
TIN & WOODEN WARE

New Store,

Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water

12–35 SMETHPORT, PA.

Platform Wagons.

Parties wishing platform wagons, open or top buggies will find it greatly to their interest to buy of C. M. Colegrove Colegrove, Pa., who is selling a first class article cheap. Samples of these wagons can be seen at his store at Colegrove.

40-6m

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

Takes effect July 3, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Coal.	Mail.
Clermont	6.30 p m	1.30 p m
Wernwag		1.40
Hamlin		1.52
Colegrove		1 57
Crosby		2 01
Smethport	7.25	2 20
Farmers Va.		2.35
Frisbees		2.47
Larrabees	6.30 p m	2 57 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Coal.
Larrabee	11 20 a m	4.30 p m
Frisbee	11.29	4 39
Farmers Val.	11 41	4.51
Smethport	11 57	5.05
Crosby	12 12	5.23
Colegrove	12 16	5.27
Hamlin	12 20	5.31
Wernwag	12.35	5.46
Clermont	12.45 p m	5.56 p m

S. V. GODDEN, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Takes effect July 3, 1876.

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.	Accom.
Buffalo	7.25 a m	5.15 p m	8.30 a m
Olean	10.31	8.36	4.35
Eldred	11.11	9.10	
Larabees	11 14	9.27	6.45
P't Allegany	11.38	9.55	
Emporium	12 40	11.00	

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Express.	Accom.
Emporium	3.30 a m	1.45 p m	
P't Allegany	4.30	2:50	
Larabees	4.54	3.15	4.30 a m
Eldred			
Olean	5.47	4.10	6.26
Buffalo	9.00	7.20	2 50 p m

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

		Station	Time
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves	Renovo	4.20 p. m
"	"	Driftwood	5.27 p. m
"	"	Emporium	6.20 p. m
"	"	St. Marys	7.21 p. m
"	arr. at	Kane	9.00 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	Renovo	11.00 a. m
"	"	Emporium	12.55 p. m
"	"	St. Marys	1.46 p. m
"	"	Kane	3.30 p. m
"	arr. at	Erie	7.35 p. m
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves	Renovo	2.15 a. m
"	"	Driftwood	3.07 a. m
"	"	Emporium	3.40 a. m
"	"	St. Marys	4.36 a. m
"	"	Kane	6.20 a. m
"	arr. at	Erie	10.30 a. m

EASTWARD.

		Station	Time
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6.05 a. m
"	"	St. Marys	7.23 a. m
"	"	Emporium	8.10 a. m
"	"	Driftwood	8.58 a. m
"	"	Renovo	10.10 a. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m
"	"	Kane	4.15 p. m
"	"	St. Marys	5.57 p. m
"	"	Emporium	6.30 p. m
"	"	Renovo	8.45 p. m
"	arr. at	Philadelphia	6.50 a. m
PHILAD'A EXPRESS	leaves	Erie	6.10 p. m
"	"	Kane	9.46 p. m
"	"	St. Marys	10.48 p. m
"	"	Empor'm	11.30 p. m
"	"	Driftwo'd	12 07 a. m
"	"	Renovo	1.10 a. m

Day Express and Niagara Express connect east and west with Low Grade Division, and Niagara Express connects west with B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

R. O. SMITH & Co.

Would respectfully call attention to the following

DEPARTMENTS

DRESS GOODS.

This Department is unusually attractive. Full and complete lines of Black Goods. Novelties in New Fabries and Colorings, at prices that cannot fail to attract attention.

SHAWLS.

Novelties in Cashmere and Shetland Shawls. Large assortment Paisley Shawls.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS.

A nice assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits; also, Linens in Piece, and Embroidered trimmings to match.

GLOVES & HOSIERY.

Full assortments Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves. Hosiery in fine qualities, Bleached, Brown and Striped. All the Novelties in Ladies' Ties. Large assortment of Neck Ruches.

PARASOLS.

Large variety in all qualities, with French Horn, Ebony and Peal Handles.

CARPETS.

Our Carpet Stock includes the best Makes in Market, and at Prices to suit the present Times.

Our lines of DOMESTICS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS BOOTS & SHOES, &c, are the largest ever opened by us.

These Goods were purchased on an unusually depressed Market. They are paid for, and all discounts secured. We are in shape to sell them cheaper than any House in Western New York. A personal examinination will convince you of our disposition so to do.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

PATTERSON.

JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the MINER Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

J. P. WENDEL,

Dealer in

FINE GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

FLOUR, PORK, LARD,
SALT, AND FISH,

Selected

TEAS.

Pure

COFFEES and SPICES.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

And a variety of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Store.

Main st. Smethport, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Notary Public, and U. S. Commissioner.

Office in EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MAIN ST.,
BRADFORD, McKEAN CO., PA.

Coffins and Caskets.

P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

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OUR CENTENNIAL LETTER.

Egypt and her Display—An Interesting Description of the Country—Miscellaneous Notes.

The national museum of Egypt sends to the Exhibition rare coins in gold, silver and copper, beautiful collections of Arabic ornaments. Ancient glass lamps from the mosques. The museum also sends Legumes, Tuberculous Alimentaries, tobacco seeds, some rare pearls, Arabian literature. Also from the museum comes a list of the names of the caliphs and sultans who have reigned in Egypt from Omar to Ismail Pasha, khedive of Egypt. List also of the Pharaohs. A handsome display of woods also adds to the Egyptian attractions. Something about Egypt may not be uninteresting.

The territories under the rule of the sovereign of Egypt, including those on the upper Nile and central Africa, are vaguely estimated to embrace an area of 4,777,830 square kilometers, and to be inhabited by a population of 16,952,000, of whom about one-third are in Egypt proper. The following statement gives the area and population of the various divisions of the kingdom, and its recent annexation, according to government estimate, of the year 1875: Egypt proper, 550,830 square kilometers; population, 5,252,000. Nubia, 864,500 square kilometers; population, 1,000,000. Former kingdom of Ethiopia, 2,918,000 square kilometers; population, 5,000,000. Darfur, and other annexed territories, 444,700 square kilometers; population, 5,700,000. Total square kilometers, 4,777,830; total population, 16,952,000.

The great physical peculiarity of Egypt is the absence of rain, the land being only irrigated by the annual overflow of the Nile. The climate is remarkably mild and sound, especially south of the Delta; and in the desert, from Cairo to Alexandria, the air contains more moisture than to the south. From the middle of August to December, west winds prevail; east winds from that time till March; after that, unhealthy south winds or Khamsin till June; and from June till August the north or Etesian winds. Earthquakes are occasionally felt, and the temperature varies from eighty-four deg. F. to thirty-two deg. The most remarkable phenomenon is, however, the regular increase of the Nile, fed by the fall of the tropical rains, which commence in eleven deg. north latitude, in the spring; and falling first into the White, and then Blue Nile, reach Egypt in the middle, and the Delta in the end of June. In the middle of July, the red water appears, and the rise may be dated from that time. It attains its maximum at the end of September, and begins to decline visibly in the middle of October, and subsides to its minimum in April. At the end of November, the irrigated land has dried, and is sown, and is covered with green crops, which last till the end of February. In March is the harvest. The state of the Nile, in fact, marks the season more accurately than the variation of temperature.

Many of the European trees and plants are found in Egypt; the date palm, the doom palm, the sycamore, acacias, tamarisks, etc., are among its more peculiar botanical productions; also the papyrus, which anciently supplied material for paper, and the lotus or water lily of the Nile. The extensive culture of papyrus has been, in modern time, replaced by that of the sugar cane, cotton, indigo, and tobacco, and the plant has almost disappeared. Gourds and melons have always abounded. To the wheat and barley of antiquity have been added maize and durra. Egypt is very deficient in timber trees. The rocks of Egypt afforded the stones used in its edifices and sculptures; granite, syenite, basalt (at Assouan), breccia (in the Cossier Road), porphyry (from the quarries of Gebel Dokhan.)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The magnificent lamp that ornaments the entrance to the Russian section is valued at $7,000, so the polite attache informed me.

The lace exhibit in the Belgium section is valued at $200,000. It is a treat for the ladies to examine these beautiful specimens of Belgium industry in Valenciennes, Guipure, Applique, Brussels, net and point, in parasol covers, ball dress, flounces, edgings and handkerchiefs. A small farm, if well sold, will buy a handkerchief, and a handsome city residence, if sold on a flush market, would buy three flounces for a ball dress.

No goods are permitted to leave the Exhibition until it closes. The construction placed by the commission upon the law of Congress is, that duplicates may be sold, but not the originals.

The orphan girls of the Immaculate Conception School, of Brazil, in Rio de Janeiro, send an exquisite piece of work, a towel cut in sieve and labyrinth lace with small squares, each square with a design, and executed by a different girl. Idelvira Fluminense, a little girl of ten years of age, from Rio de Janeiro, furnishes a beautiful piece of tapestry.

Jamaica displays artificial flowers made from the cuticle of the leaf of the Lacca Alvifolia, resembling wax work. Jamaica also exhibits necklaces of the seeds of the gree gree palm. J. B.

A Boy's Wish.

As little Harry sat on the cold stone steps eating a crust of bread, all he had for his supper, he said to another little boy who came along: "I will have to sleep on the street to-night; I have no home now since mamma was sent to the workhouse; nobody cares for me; I wish I was dead." "No, you don't," said the other boy; "wish you were a big man, so you could whip the saloon keeper for selling your mother whisky."

Paris thread gloves, soft as silk and thinner, with imperceptible seams and clocked at the wrist, are the pleasantest of all summer gloves.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

The first of a series of matches between the American yacht Madeleine and the Canadian yacht Countess of Dufferin, for the Queen's cup, now held by the Americans, resulted in a victory for the Madeleine by about ten minutes. ......Mr. Disraeli is about to be raised to the House of Lords with the title of Earl of Beaconsfield ...... Congressional nominations: Alabama, seventh district, Dem., Gen. W. H Forney; Georgia, Savannah district, Rep., John E. Bryant; Missouri, thirteenth, Dem., A. H. Buckner; Arkansas, second, Rep., J. A. Williams; Arkansas, fourth, Rep., Samuel Murphy; Michigan, eighth, Dem., Fred H. Potter ......Grasshoppers have appeared in large numbers in Nebraska...... President Grant addressed a message to Congress asking for authority to increase the cavalry regiments or to call for volunteers for six months to put down the Indians....Jenkins Showell, colored, was hanged in Snow Hill, Md., for rape committed on a white woman and a colored woman......Victor Smith quarreled with Mrs. Frank Bowman, with whom he boarded, in Rochester, N. Y., and drawing a pistol killed her by shooting her through the head. He then blew out his own brains.....There will be held in the Pomological building on the Centennial grounds the following exhibitions of agricultural products: From September 4 to September 9, a display of peaches; from September 11 to September 16, Northern pomological products; September 19 to September 23, autumn vegetables; September 25 to September 30, cereals; October 2 to October 7, potatoes and feeding roots; October 17 to October 21, autumn butter and cheese; October 23 to November 1, nuts; and from October 11 to November 1, autumn honey and wax.

A week's sale of shorthorn cattle at Paris, Ky., realized $154,000......Part of an oil train was burned near Roselle, New Jersey, causing a loss of $75,000 ...... Sixteen thousand government troops were defeated by insurgents in the interior of Mexico. ...... The second race of the series between the Countess of Dufferin and the Madeleine, resulted in a victory for the latter by half an hour. The cup thus remains in American hands for another season. The old champion yacht America accompanied the two racing vessels over the course, and succeeded in beating the Countess by nineteen minutes...... A drummer for Morgan & Headley, Philadelphia jewelers, had a case containing $20,000 worth of samples stolen from the baggage-room of Hayne's hotel, Springfield, Mass......O'Leary's walk against time in New York was eminently successful, he having succeeded in accomplishing five hundred miles in six days with half an hour to spare.

Columbia, Central America, is in a ferment of insurrection. Numbers of people have been killed and wounded ..... The south pass of the Mississippi now shows twenty-one feet of water, and the engineers of the undertaking are jubilant....The Turkish town of Bresancki has been captured by the Servians..... A French chapel at King-Kooe Foo, China, was attacked by natives, who killed the priest and several of the congregation ...... In an affray at Reh's Station, Tenn., growing out of political differences, one man was killed and nine wounded...... The wife of P. O. Osborn, of Palmyra, Mo., while insane, drowned herself and daughter, seven years old, in a pond.

Rev. Edward P. Smith, president of Howard university and ex-commissioner of Indian affairs, died on the Guinea coast of Africa in June...... A nine-year-old daughter of a man named Bower was foully murdered and outraged by some unknown party near Hempstead, L. I. Her remains were found in a piece of woods, and showed signs of a terrible struggle for life ..... During an altercation between Patrick Monahan and his stepson, aged seventeen years, in New York, the boy fatally stabbed the old man ... The New Jersey rubber works, at New Brunswick, N. J., were burned, causing a loss of $350,000, and throwing three hundred persons out of work.

Secretary of War Cameron has issued a general order calling attention to the resolution passed by the United States House of Representatives on the tenth of August, in which it is declared that the exercise of the right of suffrage is in some of the States, notwithstanding the efforts of all good citizens to the contrary, resisted and controlled by fraud, intimidation and violence, so that in such cases the object of the amendment to the Constitution, known as Article Fifteen, is defeated, and adds the following order to Gen. Sherman, commanding the United States army: The President directs that in accordance with the spirit of the above, you are to hold all the available force under your command, not now engaged in subduing the savages of the Western frontier, in readiness to be used upon the call or requisition of the proper legal authorities for protecting all citizens, without distinction of race, color, or political opinion, in the exercise of the right to vote as guaranteed by the Fifteenth amendment, and to assist in the enforcement of certain, condign and effectual punishment upon all persons who shall attempt by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage, as provided by the law of the United States, and have such force so distributed and stationed as to be able to render prompt assistance in the enforcement of the law. Such additional orders as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of these instructions will be given to you from time to time, after consultation with the law officers of the government......The Democracy of South Carolina have nominated Gen. Wade Hampton for governor ...... Twenty-five houses were destroyed at Levis, Canada, by fire......Westport, N. Y., has had its principal business houses destroyed by fire... Congressional nominations: Myron Harris, Dem., from Michigan sixth district; Mr. Hogue, greenback, Indiana fifth; Charles Foster, Rep., Ohio tenth; D. C Dennison, Rep., Vermont second; J. D Cox, Rep., Ohio sixth; Milton J. Durham, Dem., Kentucky eighth....Desperadoes removed a rail on the Lake Shore railroad, near North-east, Pa., and the midnight train jumped the track, two baggage and three passenger cars going down an embankment fifty feet in height. The injuries were slight, but two men dying from their wounds. The object of the miscreants is supposed to have been the robbery of the express safe of $200,000.

A railway train was stopped in Colorado and Judge Stone, of the United States supreme court, kidnapped therefrom to prevent the court being opened to qualify a receiver for the Colorado Central road. He subsequently escaped, and the receiver was duly qualified. ......George T. Anthony has been nominated by the Republicans of Kansas for governor.... Congressional nominations: Illinois, tenth district, B. F. Marsh, Rep.; Illinois, Galesburg district, Thos. E. Boyd, Rep....... The Indians in Lower California have rebelled against the Mexicans.... Thousands of deaths are occurring daily in the northern part of China from famine. Immense quantities of provisions have been forwarded from the other provinces, but not sufficient to feed the dense population. The first rain in nine months fell on July 2. The trouble between England and China is not yet settled, and the British minister has left Peking for Shanghae......The Utica free-to-all race for $4,000 was won by Goldsmith Maid in 2.15¾, 2.13¾, 2.15¾, over Lucille Golddust, Bodine and Fullerton...... The Greenback State convention of Indiana adopted resolutions declaring that government bonds and greenbacks should be taxed the same as other property; and demanded the restoration of the silver dollar, that the government may therewith pay its coin obligations. ......The two-mile race at Saratoga was won by Aaron Pennington in 3 35¼. The handicap mile and a quarter race was won by Rhadamanthus in 2.11.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

The Senate took up the bill establishing post routes throughout the country. Mr. Hamlin offered an amendment appropriating $150,000 out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of the Post-office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, in addition to the sum appropriated for inland service by railroad, provided that the postmaster-general shall only apply this sum, as far as it is possible to do so, to the fast mail trains on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads between New York and Chicago, and over the Pennsylvania railroad and its connections between New York and St. Louis, New York and Chicago, and New York and Cincinnati.

Mr. Paddock (Rep.), of Nebraska, submitted an amendment as an additional section to the bill, to restore the franking privilege, reported by him from the committee on post-offices and post roads on the twenty-fifth of May last. [It provides that it shall be lawful to transmit through the mail, free of postage, letters, packages, or other matter relating exclusively to the business of the government of the United States; and also that senators, representatives and delegates in Congress, the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail, free of postage, letters and documents.]

The amendment of Mr. Paddock, restoring the privilege, was agreed to—yeas, 30; nays, 15—as follows [Republicans in roman, Democrats in *italics*, and independents in SMALL CAPS]:

Yeas—Allison, Burnside, Christiancy, *Cooper*, Cragin, *Davis*, Dawes, *Dennis*, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, *Gordon*, Harvey, Howe, Ingalls, *Kelly*, *Key*, *Maxey*, *Merrimon*, Mitchell, Norwood, Paddock, Patterson, *Randolph*, *Ransom*, *Saulsbury*, Spencer, *Stevenson*, *Wallace*, West, *Withers*—30.

Nays—Anthony, *Bogy*, Booth, Cameron (Wis.), Clayton, *Cockrell*, Ferry, Hamlin, *Kernan*, Logan, *McCreery*, *McDonald*, McMillan, Morrill, Oglesby—15.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in committee of the whole were agreed to, after which it was read a third time and passed—yeas, 25; nays, 16.

Mr. Windom (Rep.), of Minnesota, from the committee of conference on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, submitted a report that the committee had agreed upon the bill, and it was read and agreed to.

Mr. Sargent (Rep.), of California, called up the conference report on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. After some discussion the report of the committee was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Windom (Rep.), of Minnesota, from the committee on appropriations, reported the Senate bill appropriating $560,000 to pay judgments of the court of claims. Passed.

Mr. Edmunds (Rep.), of Vermont, moved to take up the proposed constitutional amendments prohibiting the appropriation of money for the support of sectarian schools. Agreed to—yeas, 23; nays, 13.

The bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty was, after considerable discussion, read a third time and passed—yeas, 29; nays, 12.

Mr. Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, called up the report of the conference committee on the bill to regulate the distribution of artificial limbs to soldiers and sailors who were disabled in the late war for the Union. The report was agreed to.

The debate on the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the appropriation of public money for the support of sectarian schools, was continued, and after considerable discussion the resolution was defeated—yeas, 28; nays, 16; not two-thirds voting in the affirmative, as required by the Constitution. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Booth, Boutwell, Bruce, Burnside, Cameron (Wis.), Christiancy, Clayton, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harvey, Jones (Nev.), Logan, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Morton, Oglesby, Paddock, Patterson, Sargent, Spencer, Wadleigh and West—28.

Nays—Messrs. Bogy, Cockrell, Cooper, Davis, Eaton, Gordon, Jones (Fla.), Kelly, Kernan, Key, McCreery, McDonald, Maxey, Norwood, Randolph and Stevenson—16.

Messrs. Barnum, Withers, White, Saulsbury, Wallace, Bayard and Dennis, who would have voted against it, were paired with Messrs. Dawes, Hamilton, Hitchcock, Cameron (Pa.), Robertson, Windom and Wright, who would have voted for it; and Mr. Ransom, who would have voted against it, was paired with Messrs. Howe and Ingalls, who would have voted for it, he having two of the affirmative side to pair with him to make the pair even where a two-thirds vote was required.

Mr. Windom (Rep.), of Minnesota, called up the report of the conference committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, called up the House bill to authorize the President to accept the services of volunteers to aid in suppressing Indian hostilities. He submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute, authorizing the President to increase such companies of cavalry regiments as he may think proper, to one hundred men each, providing that the total number of men enlisted shall not exceed 2,500, and appropriating $1,634,700 to pay the expense of such increase. Agreed to—yeas, 29; nays, 11—and the bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, returning, without his approval, the Senate bill to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri bands of Indians, and the Sac and Fox Indians in Kansas and Nebraska. Also, another message from the President, stating that he was convinced, after further examination, that his message returning the bill without his signature was premature, and requesting that the bill might be returned to him for his signature.

A motion to refer the message was rejected, and the question being on the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President, it was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Conkling called up the Senate bill to amend section 3,012 of the revised statutes of the United States, so as to allow repayment by the secretary of the treasury of tonnage tax where it was exacted in contravention of existing treaty stipulations. Passed.

Messrs. Windom and McCreery were appointed a committee to join with the committee of the House of Representatives to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress was ready to adjourn. Mr. Windom, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that they had discharged that duty, and the President replied that he had no further communication to make to Congress, and Mr. Ferry, the presiding officer, announced the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Banning (Ind.), of Ohio, the Senate bill repealing so much of the Army Appropriation bill as limits the number of Indian scouts to 300, and continuing in force the statute which authorizes the employment of 1,000 scouts, was taken from the table, and after explanation by him, passed.

Mr. Springer (Dem.), of Illinois, submitted the report of the committee on foreign affairs in regard to the Venezuelan claims, together with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to withhold further demands upon the government of Venezuela on account of the awards of the mixed commission under the convention of April 25, 1866, until the fourth of March, 1877, and the secretary of State is authorized and directed to suspend all further payments to holders of certificates awarded by said mixed commission until said time, unless Congress shall otherwise direct.

After discussion the resolution was passed.

Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, made a conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill. He explained that the material point of difference between the two Houses had been the transfer of the Indian bureau to the War department. The House had three times indicated its purpose to have such transfer, and had passed a special bill for that transfer, which had been sent to the Senate on the twenty-fifth of April last, and had ever since remained unacted on in that body. The time had come when one House or the other must yield in that particular. The bill as originally passed by the House appropriated $3,070,602. The Senate had increased it—by restoring the provision for the Indian bureau—to $4,656,831. As agreed on in conference it appropriated $4,070,117, which was a saving over last year of $620,437. The report was agreed to.

The Speaker *pro tem.* laid before the House a message from the President, with communications from the secretary of war, Gen. Sherman and Gen. Sheridan, recommending an increase of the cavalry force of the army by 2,500 men, or authority to call out five regiments of volunteer cavalry of 1,000 men each. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Singleton (Dem.), of Mississippi, from the conference committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had come to an agreement thereon. The House conferees had yielded to the Senate in regard to the salaries fixed by law, and after consultation had allowed a certain number of diplomats to be withdrawn. Twenty-two consuls have also been withdrawn. The bill as it now stands saves $265,000 from the appropriations of last year. The committee had also agreed to increase the salary of those who are to be withdrawn until they receive notice of their discharge. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Bush (Rep.), of Wisconsin, from the conference committee on the bill to regulate the distribution of artificial limbs to soldiers and sailors, made a report which was agreed to.

Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, from the committee of conference, made a report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Mr. Holman (Dem.), of Indiana, desired to have a separate vote on the amendments in regard to salary, but was informed by the Speaker *pro tem.* that the conference report must be acted on as a whole. The report was agreed to without discussion or division.

Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, submitted the report of the conference committee on the Indian Appropriation bill. Agreed to without discussion.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in regard to the River and Harbor bill, stating that if it had been compulsory to expend the money therein appropriated, he would have vetoed it, but as it was not he would take care that no public money should be expended on useless works, or upon any that were not clearly national. The message created quite a sensation, and after an excited discussion, was referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Banning (Dem.), of Ohio, made a conference report on the bill to increase the cavalry force for service in the Sioux war, and proceeded to explain it. The House receded from its proposition to authorize the raising of 5,000 volunteer cavalry, and accepts the proposition to increase the regular cavalry force operating against the Sioux by 2,500 men. The report was agreed to—yeas, 107; nays, 39.

On motion of Mr. Crounse (Rep.), of Nebraska, the bill providing for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri Indians, and the Sac and Fox Indians, in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, was taken up and passed by a two-thirds vote over the President's veto.

The Speaker *pro tem.* announced that the hour for final adjournment had arrived, and thanking the House for its courtesy, the first session of the House of the Forty-fourth Congress stood adjourned without day.

How the Widow Caught Him.

A gentleman of an autobiographical turn relates how he was instructed in the custom of taking toll, by a sprightly widow, during a moonlight sleigh ride with a merry party. He says:

The lovely widow L. sat in the same sleigh, under the same buffalo robe with me.

"Oh! oh! don't, don't!" she exclaimed, as we came to the first bridge, at the same time catching me by the arm and turning her veiled face toward me while her little eyes twinkled through the moonlight.

"Don't what?" I asked. "I'm not doing anything."

"Well, but I thought you were going to take toll," replied the widow.

"Toll!" I rejoined. "What's that?"

"Well, I declare!" cried the widow, her clear laugh ringing out above the music of the bells; "you pretend you don't know what toll is!"

"Indeed I don't, then," I said, laughing; "explain, if you please."

"You never heard, then," said the widow, most provokingly—"you never heard that when we are on a sleigh ride the gentlemen always—that is, sometimes—when they cross a bridge claim a kiss, and call it toll? But I never pay it."

I said I never heard of it before; but when we came to the next bridge I claimed the toll, and the widow's struggles to hold the veil were not enough to tear it. At last the veil was removed, her round rosy face was turned directly toward mine, and in the clear light of a frosty moon the toll was taken, for the first time in my experience. Soon we came to a long bridge, with several arches; the widow said it was no use to resist a man who would have his own way, so she paid the toll without a murmur.

"But you won't take toll for every arch, will you?" she said, so archly, that I could not fail to exact all my dues; and that was the beginning of my courtship.

How Boys' Marbles are Made.

Almost all the "marbles" with which boys everywhere amuse themselves, in season and out of season, on sidewalks and in sandy spots, are made at Oberstein, Germany. There are large agate quarries and mills in that neighborhood, and the refuse is turned to good account in providing the small stone balls for experts to "knuckle" with. The stone is broken into small cubes by blows of a light hammer. These small blocks of stone are thrown, by the shovelful, into the hopper of a small mill, formed of a bedstone, having its surface grooved with concentric furrows. Above this is the "runner," which is of some hard wood, having a level face on its lower surface. The upper block is made to revolve rapidly, water being delivered upon the grooves of the bedstone, where the marbles are being rounded. It takes about fifteen minutes to finish a half bushel of good "marbles," all ready for the boy's knuckles. One mill will turn 160,000 "marbles" per week. The hardest "crackers," as the boys call them, are made by a slower process, somewhat analogous, however, to the other.

WHY IS IT?—Is it because they wear silk that women are less liable to be struck by lightning than men? Yet they are, for of the 880 persons so killed in France during the past decade, 567 were males. Still more singular is the fact that whenever a man and a dog have got in the way of a thunderbolt the man escaped the electric shock, the dog it was that died.

THE FRENCH ARMY.—The official report gives the strength of the French army at 455,856 men and 128,668 horses, an increase of 15,079 men and 14,877 horses over last year. There has also been a great increase in the expenditures, but in spite of all this the last review in Paris was unsatisfactory, and it is said that Marshal MacMahon is not at all pleased.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.—*Com.*

"I am, indeed, very much afraid of lightning," murmured a pretty girl during a storm. "And well you may be," said her despairing lover, "for your heart is made of steel."

Modern Women.

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, feeble and backachy, with only here and there a few noble exceptions in the persons of the robust, buxom ladies characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of those ailments peculiar to women, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure-all, but one which admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back nervous and general debility, falling and other displacements of internal organs, resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription effects cures—the marvel of the world. It will not do harm in any state or condition of the system, and by adopting its use the invalid lady may avoid that severest of ordeals—the consulting of a family physician. Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally.

Debility and Nervous Headache.

Chronic, sick or nervous headache is generally dependent on, or accompanied by, impaired indigestion, by which the circulation and nutrition of the brain are deranged, and the nervous centers vitiated. The Peruvian Syrup, by reinvigorating the digestive powers, lays the ax at the root of the tree; the brain is duly nourished, the nervous symptoms cease, and the headache disappears.

Simple and inexpensive as it is, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP is a most efficient remedy for certain obnoxious diseases, to be cured of which those afflicted with them often spend thousands of dollars to no purpose. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth avenue, N. Y. Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye is the best and safest.

Edward Bayer, Esq., of Horton, Kings Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been inoculated for the kine pock. She is now well.

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipe, will say that *Parsons' Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.

MANY who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	9	@	10½
Common to Good Texans	6½	@	10¼
Milch Cows	35 00	@	70 00
Hogs—Live	07¾	@	07½
Dressed	07⅜	@	08½
Sheep	04	@	06½
Lambs	05	@	07
Cotton—Middling	12½	@	12¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 15	@	6 60
State Extra	5 25	@	5 90
Wheat—Red Western	1 02	@	1 10
No. 2 Spring	97	@	97
Rye—State	80	@	83
Barley—State	90	@	95
Barley Malt	85	@	90
Oats—Mixed Western	32	@	43
Corn—Mixed Western	50	@	59
Hay, per cwt	60	@	90
Straw, per cwt	45	@	90
Hops......70's—10 @ 23 olds	04	@	07
Pork—Mess	18 00	@	18 25
Lard	11⅜	@	11⅜
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	15 00	@	17 00
" No. 2, new	7 50	@	9 50
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00	@	5 50
Herring, Scaled, per box	20	@	30
Petroleum—Crude, 11 @ 11½	Refined,		18½
Wool—California Fleece	14	@	25
Texas "	14	@	25
Australian "	35	@	41
Butter—State	20	@	30
Western Dairy	20	@	27
Western Yellow	18	@	21
Western Ordinary	12	@	15
Cheese—State Factory	05	@	10½
State Skimmed	03	@	05
Western	03	@	08
Eggs—State	15	@	18½

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 15	@	10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 10		1 10
Corn—Mixed	49	@	49
Oats	33	@	33
Rye	70	@	71
Barley	—	@	—

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	04	@	06½
Sheep	04½	@	06½
Hogs—Dressed	09½	@	09½
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 75	@	6 25
Wheat—Western Red	1 05	@	1 15
Rye	60	@	60
Corn—Yellow	59	@	60
Mixed	58	@	57
Oats—Mixed	34½	@	34½
Petroleum—Crude......10 @ 14½	Refined,		18½

WATERTOWN, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00	@	7 75
Sheep	1 50	@	3 50
Lambs	5 00	@	5 75

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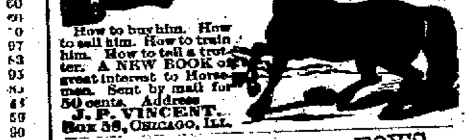

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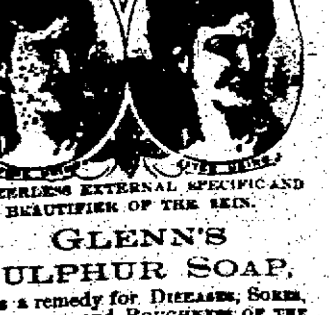

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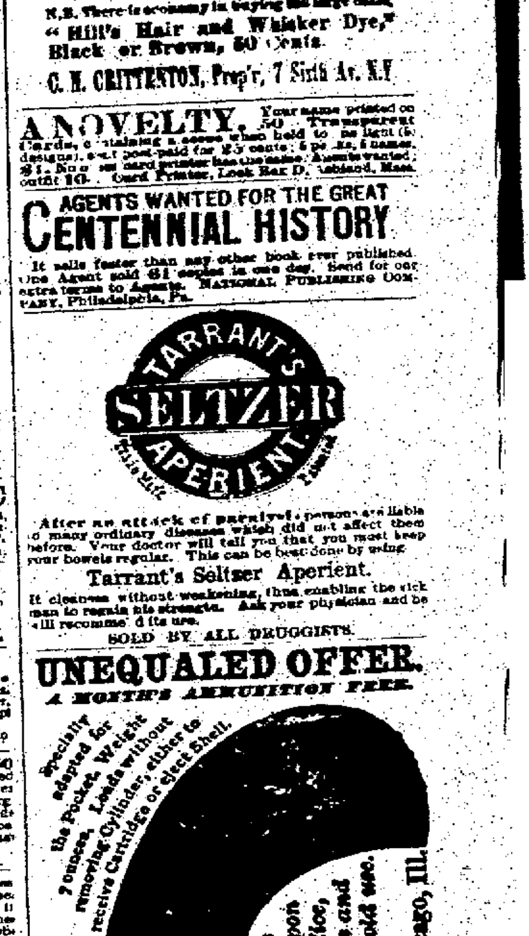

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